

100-100-67 EJP(m)/EJP(t)/EPI IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: APG629127 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/1035/1037

AUTHOR: Kirilenkiy, L.V.; Sukhanova, R.V.; Kan, S.V.; Pyn'ko, V.G.; Sivkov, N. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Siberian Section, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fiziki Sibirs'kogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR); Krasnoyarsk Pedagogic Institute (Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Fine magnetic structure of the domains in iron-nickel films /Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1035-1037

TOPIC TAGS: permalloy, magnetic thin film, magnetic structure, magnetic domain structure, metal film

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed an electron microscope to investigate the fine magnetic structure of the domains (magnetization ripples) in films of nickel-iron alloy vacuum deposited at 10^{-4} mm Hg onto rock salt substrates. A series of films containing 80% Ni (in the initial mix) were deposited on substrates maintained during deposition at different temperatures between 50 and 200° C, and a second series of films containing from 40 to 90% Ni were deposited on substrates maintained at 100° C. Fine magnetic structure and magnetization ripples were observed in both series of films. In the 80% Ni film deposited at 160° the crystallite size was 590 Å, the wavelength of

Card 1/2

L 08760-67

ACC NR: AP6029127

the magnetization ripples was 1.25 micron, and the angular amplitude of the magnetization oscillations was 8.5°. With increasing substrate temperature during deposition, both crystallite size and the magnetization ripple wavelength increased, the latter reaching 2.5 micron at a substrate temperature of 200°. The films deposited on 100° substrates all showed fine magnetic structure and magnetization ripples. Even the film containing 76% Ni, whose crystal anisotropy should be zero, had ripples; this is ascribed to composition fluctuations giving rise to regions of local crystal anisotropy. The magnetization ripple wavelength in this series of films was strongly correlated with the coercive force, both passing through a minimum at the same composition (30% Ni). A single-crystal film (80% Ni) was also investigated. This film had bi-axial magnetic anisotropy and also exhibited magnetization ripples with a wavelength of 1.35 micron. The magnetization ripples in the single-crystal film were found significantly to affect the process of quasistatic magnetization switching in it.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUEN DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 007

CONT. N/A 16

REF ID: A67 EMP(e)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/EM
ACQ RM: APPROXIMATE SOURCE CODE: U.S/0048/66/030/006/1038/1041

AUTHOR: Klymenko, L.V.; Sudzhanova, R.V.; Kan, S.V.; Pyn'ko, V.G.; Komarov, A.S.

CITE: Institute of Physics, Siberian Section, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR); Krasnoyarsk Pedagogic Institute (Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskii institut)

TITLE: Fine magnetic structure of the domains in iron, nickel, and cobalt films
/Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1966 in Sverdlovsk/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1038-1041

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic thin film, iron, cobalt, nickel, magnetic structure, magnetic domain structure, magnetic coercive force, ~~metal film~~

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the fine magnetic structure of the domains (magnetization ripples) of iron, nickel, and cobalt films vacuum deposited at 10^{-4} mm Hg onto rock salt substrates maintained during deposition at temperatures between 30 and 250°C . Films were obtained whose crystallites had average linear dimensions ranging from 110 to 1200 Å, and the transition from polycrystalline to single-crystal structure was observed. Unlike the single-crystal films, the polycrystalline films always exhibited fine magnetic structure of the domains. Linear relations were found

Card 1/2

L 08761-67

ACC NR: APG029126

to obtain in all three metals between the wavelength of the magnetization ripples and the linear dimensions of the crystallites, and between the magnetization ripple wavelength and the coercive force. The magnetization ripple wavelength increased with increasing grain size and with increasing coercive force. Both uniaxial and isotropic films were investigated, and both showed well developed magnetic fine structure. The authors, therefore, cannot agree with E.Fuchs (Z. angew. Phys., 14, 203 (1962)) and others who assert that magnetization ripples are due to superposition of uniaxial anisotropy onto crystal anisotropy; uniaxial anisotropy, rather, can only affect the amplitude of the magnetization vector oscillations. The effect of quasistatic magnetization switching on the magnetic fine structure was investigated. In general, the switching process begins with a change in the fine structure owing to rotation of the magnetization and reversal of the walls of the ripples, and ends with a sudden reorganization of the whole structure or with a shift of the walls that have been formed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CCDE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 007

PURTSELADZE, Kh.G.; CHACHANIDZE, G.D.; TOPURIYA, Z.M.; Priniwali uchaatiye:
SHOSHIASHVILI, E., laborant; KIREULISHVILI, M., laborant

Thermal dissociation of manganese dioxide obtained from poor
carbonate ores. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim. AN Gruz.
SSR 2:31-41 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Manganese oxide)

KIREVICHEV, V. Ye.

Lumbering

Conclusions on automatic sorting of lumber. Les. prom. 12 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ August, 1952
_____¹⁹⁵³. Unclassified.

NITSKEVICH, Ye.A., dots.; KIREVSKIY, G.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRIDMAN, I.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SAZANOV, B.V., dots., nauchnyy red.; YUSHKOV, S.B., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FILIP'YEV, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; VESELKOV, N.G., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TARNAVSKIY, I.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.; IVANOVA, A.N., inzh., red.; ZABAZLAYERVA, E.I., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Heat engineering] Teploenergetika [By] E.A. Nitskevich. Pod red. A.N. Ivanova. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 348 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.
(Metallurgical furnaces) (Power engineering)

KIREY, G.G.; LISITSA, M.P.

Infrared absorption spectrum and molecular symmetry of hexa-
ethyldisiloxane. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.1:55-60 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Siloxane-- Spectra)

VAKULENKO, O.V.; KIREY, G.G.; LISITSA, M.P.

Temperature effect on the infrared spectra of organosilicon compounds. Part 1. Crystalline hexaethyldisiloxane. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.2:196-202 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Infrared rays) (Disiloxane—Spectra)

✓

SEGOROV, Yu.P.; KIREY, G.G.; LEYTES, L.A.; MIRONOV, V.F.; PETROV, A.D.

Polar effects in infrared spectra of the organic compounds of some elements of the group IV. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1880-1882 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. D.N.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Organometallic compounds—Spectra)

KIREY, G.G.; LISITSA, M.P.

Temperature effect on the infrared spectra of silicon organic
compounds. Part 2: Liquid hexaethylsiloxane. Opt. i spektr.
12 no.3:376-380 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Silicon organic compounds--Spectra)

KIREY, G.G.; LISITSA, M.P.

Temperature effect on the infrared spectra of organosilicon compounds. Part 3. Octamethyltrisiloxane. Opt. i spektr. 12 no.6:714-717 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Siloxane--Spectra)

8/062/63/000/003/016/018
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Yegorov, Yu. P., Kirey, G. G., Samoylenko, S. A.,
Chernyshov, Ye. A., and Tolstikova, N. O.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of unsaturated organosilicon compounds con-
taining a pentamethyl disilyl group

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, No. 3, 1963, 569 - 571

TEXT: The infrared spectra of the compounds $(CH_3)_3SiSi(CH_3)_2(CH_2)_nC=CH_2$,
 $n=0, 1, 2$, were investigated and the intensity and position of the $\nu(C=C)$
bands were compared with one another. It was found that $\nu(C=C)$ is
 1596 cm^{-1} with the vinyl derivative ($n=0$) and that it is shifted to
 1635 cm^{-1} with the allyl derivative ($n=1$); further, that it has maximal
intensity with this compound and that it is 1638 cm^{-1} with the γ -butyl
derivative ($n=2$). The position of the other bands, as $\nu(C-H)$, $\rho(CH_2)$,
 $\rho(CH)$ differs little from what is usual with alkenyl silanes. According
Card 1/2

Infrared spectra of

S/062/63/000/003/016/018
B101/B186

ly substitution of the CH_3 group in the trisilyl group of an alkenyl silane by a $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Si}$ group does not entail any qualitative change of the spectrum. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1962

Card 2/2

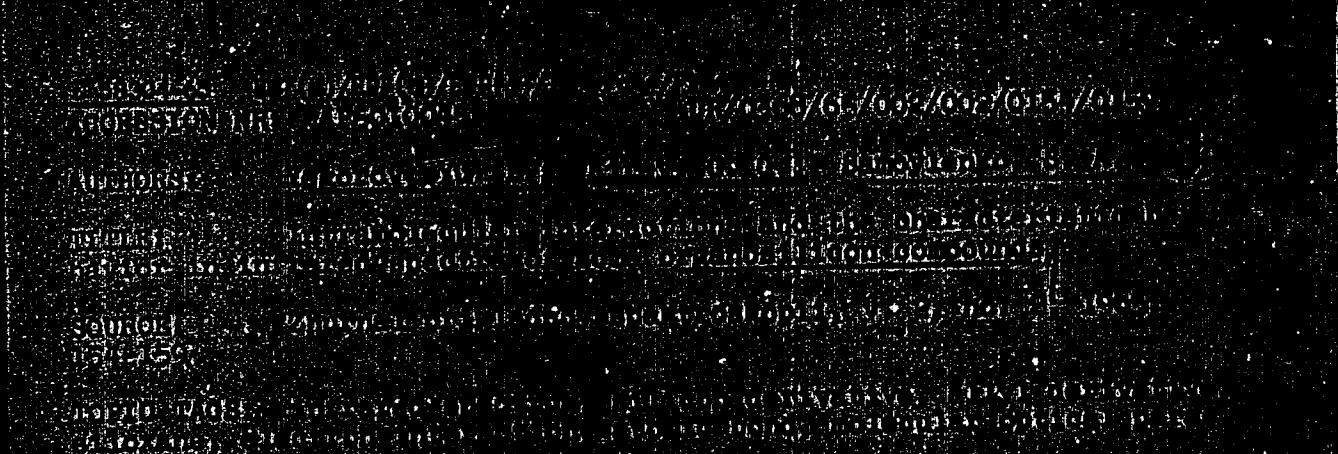
YEGOROV, Yu.P.; KIREY, G.G.

Spectroscopic study of the effect of atoms of the IV^a group
of elements on the multiple bonds of vinyl and allyl deri-
vatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3615-3621 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4

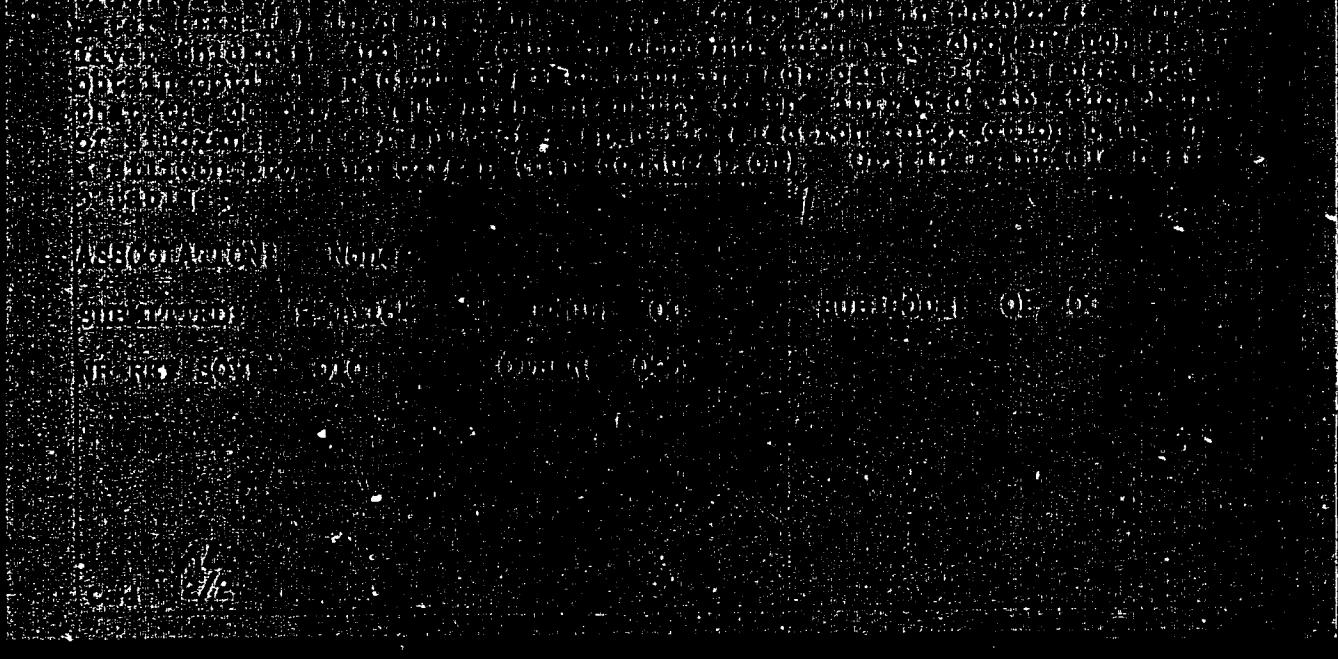


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

ACC NR: AP7004552

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/007/0766/0774

AUTHOR: Kyrey, H. H.--Kirey, G. G.; Lysytsya, M. P.--Lisitsa, M. P.; Cholpan, P. P.--Cholpan, P. F.

ORG: Kyrey; Lysytsyn; Cholpan) Kiev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko, Kiev (Kyyivs'kyy dorzhuniversytet); Kyrey; Lysytsyn/ Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovodnykh AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Infrared spectra and intermolecular interactions in siloxanes?

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 766-774

TOPIC TAGS: siloxanes, IR spectrum, viscosity, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the integral absorption and half-width of the bands in infra-red spectra of methyl-and ethyl-siloxanes were investigated by the authors. They compared the band parameters with such macro-characteristics of a liquid as viscosity and fluidity. The results show that the intermolecular field of force is the factor determining the magnitude and temperature dependence of the above mentioned characteristics. The authors thank Professor O. Z. Golyk for discussions of the work. Orig. art. has 13 figures, 5 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 37,330]

SUB CODE: 07,20 / SUBM DATE: 25May65 / ORIG REF: 023. / 0TH REF: 004

Card 1/1

0926 1381

KIREY, P.I.

Pay more attention to traffic safety. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.12;
40 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Petropavlovskoy distantsii Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

KIRBY, P.I. (stantsiya Moskalenki); KOMDAKOV, N.P., insh. (Novosibirsk);
SHAKHBALAYEV, M.A., dorozhnnyy master; OBOLONSKIY, N.P., insh.;
BARTASH, V.V.; SUKHANOVA, A.M., tekhnik (stantsiya Belov);
STAROVOTENKO, S.P.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put. khos. no.6:42-44 Je '58.
(NIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik putesvoy mashinnoy stantsii No.22 (for Kirby). 2. Stantsiya Zenseli Ordishonikidzevskoy dorogi (for Shakhalayev). 3. Stantsiya Loyga Pechorskoy dorogi (for Obolonskiy). 4. Nachal'nik izyskatev'skoy partii, stantsiya Yasinovataya (for Bartash). 5. Belovskaya distantsiya Moskovsko-Kiyevskoy dorogi (for Sukhanova). 6. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby puti Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi, Voronezh (for Starovotenko).

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

USTIMENKO, V.F., starshiy dorozhnyy master; ZIKOV, F.M., starshiy dorozhnyy master; KIREY, P.I.; IVANITSKIY, M.V.; LOHANOV, Ye.I., dorozhnyy master; GAYDAR, P.R.; SIDOROV, B.N.; SAVKOV, Ye.I.; SAFONKIN, A.N.; PETROV, A.S.; BURLAK, F.V., inzh.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.5:42-44 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Stantsiya Kupino, Omskoy dorogi (for Ustimenko).
2. Stantsiya Kotel'nich, Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Zikov).
3. Stantsiya Petro-pavlovsk, Omskoy dorogi (for Kirey, Ivanitskiy).
4. Stantsiya Stupino, Moskovskoy dorogi (for Lobanov).
5. Zamestitel' nachal'-nika distanstsii puti, st., Izyum, Donetskoy dorogi (for Gaydar).
6. Nachal'nik distanstsii puti, st. Berlik, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Sidorov).
7. Nachal'nik PMS-62, st. Nikitovka, Donetskoy dorogi (for Savkov).
8. Smennyy master shchebenochnogo kar'yera st. Chokpar, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Safonkin).
9. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, g. Yaroslavl' (for Petrov).
10. Distantsiya zashchitnykh lesomazashdeniy, st. Artemovsk, Donetskoy dorogi (for Burlak).

(Railroads)

KIREYCHEV, I., kapitan-leytenant

Initiators of valuable improvements. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 2
no. 19:72 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Destroyers (Warships))

KIREYCHEV, V.D.

DIKENSHTYN, G.Kh.; KIREYCHEV, V.D.; SMILOA, I.P.; SHMBUYEVA, I.N.

Tectonics of the Pripyat fault. Geol. nefti 1 no. 4:7-14 Ap '57.
(Pripyat Valley--Geology, Structural) (MLRA 10:8)

KIREYCHEV, V.D.

Structure of the surface of crystalline basement in the northwestern part of the Russian Platform in the light of new geophysical data.
Sov.geol. 6 no.12:142-145 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kontora "Spetsgeofizika".

NEVOLIN, N.V.; KASATKIN, D.P.; KIREYCHEV, V.D.; KANDINOV, N.N.; LEVITON,
M.Ye.; RTISHCHEVA, V.F.; TROIITSKIY, V.N.; DYUKOV, A.I.

Structure of the recent relief of the surface basement of the
Russian Platform. Sov.geol. 8 no.2:82-90 F '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metod razvedki.

KIREYCHIK, Ivan [Kireichyk, Ivan]

A source of wealth and glory. Rab. i sial. 35 no.12:16-17 D '59
(Gantsevichi District--Stock and stockbreeding) (MIRA 13:3)

KIREYCHIK, Ivan

The bird cherry blossoms for you. Rab.i sial. 39 no.1:10-11
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Brest Province-Baptists)

KIREYCHIK, Ivan (Pinsk)

Motorships have started their trips. Rab. i sial. 39 no. 512-3
My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Pinsk—Women in public life)

KIREYCHYK, Ivan [Kireichyk, Ivan]

Light-blue skies over the Goryn'. Rab. i sial. 39 no.8:4-5
(MIRA 16:9)
Ag '63.

KIREYCHIK, Ivan[Kireichyk, Ivan] (Gantsavichy, Lyakhavitski rayen)

I love you, dear children. Rab. i sial. 39 no.4:8-9 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Stepmothers)

KIREYENKO, A. G.

23513 O PRODUKTIVNOSTI I ZIMOVKE YUZHNYKH PCHEL NA SEVERE. (PIS'EA):
A. G. KIREYENKO. YUZHNYE PCHELY NA NOVOZYIRKOVSKOY OPTINOY STANTSII.--
A. N. KOTEL'NIKOVA. YUZHNYE PCHELY V BRYANSKOY OBLASTI.-- I. F.
MISHCHENKO. YUZHNYE PCHELY V ARKHANGEL'SKOGO OBLASTI. (S PREDISL.
RED.) PCHELOVODSTVO, 1949, No. 7, c. 31-33

so: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

GOLUBEV, V.B.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.B.; KIREYEV, G.M. (Moscow)

Physical state of α -diphenyl- β -picrylhydrazyl on various carriers
studied by the electron paramagnetic resonance method. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 39 no.2:381-385 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KIREYEN'CO, I. [Kyreienko, I.], doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., zasluzhennyy
deyatal' nauki i tekhniki USSR

Let's put an end to the use of chemicals in concrete and mortar
under freezing conditions. Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.3:36-38
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
USSR.

(Frost resistant concrete)

KIRIYENKO, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using fine sands for concrete and for mortars. Stroi.prom.31 no.12:
28-33 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Concrete) (Mortar)

KIREYENKO, I.A.

AID P - 2597

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 20/20

Author : Sizov, V. P., Eng.

Title : On planning the concrete mix

Periodical : Gidr stroi, 4, 46-48, Ap 1955

Abstract : Prof. I. A. Kireyenko published the book *Proyektirovaniye sostava betona bez ucheta vodotsementnogo otnosheniya* (Planning concrete mixes disregarding the water cement ratio) in 1950. The author of this article criticizes Kireyenko's theory and his conclusions and proves, with tables, errors made in computing concrete mixes. The savings of concrete are achieved owing to an increase in the water cement ratio, which decreases the strength of the concrete.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KIRYENKO, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

On the problem of using fine sands for concrete. Stroi.prom.
33 no.1:41-44 Ja'55. (MLFA 8:3)
(Concrete)

KIREYENKO, Ivan Andreyevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki Ukr.SSR,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SLIN'KO, B.I., red.; LEUSHCHENKO,
N.L., tekhn. red.

[Winter concreting, masonry and plastering] Betonnye, kamennye
i shtukaturnye raboty na moroze. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR,
1962. 271 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvital'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
Ukr.SSSR (for Kireyenko).
(Building--Cold weather conditions)

KIREYENKO, M.P. [Kyriienko, M.P.], traktorist (TSarichanskiy rayon,
Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti)

Why does the D-valve seize? Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no.9:32 S
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Tractor...Engines)
(Valves)

KIREYENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN, A., inzh.

Overhead petroleum pipeline crossings on the "Druzhba" international line.
Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.1:12-17 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Petroleum—Pipelines)

KIREYENKO, V. I.

KIREYENKO, V. I.: "Non-sectional and cantilevered bridges with steel girders connected by a slab of reinforced concrete." Min Higher Education USSR. Kiev Construction Engineering Inst. Kiev. 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis' Moscow No. 15, 1956

KIREYENKO, V.I.

Integrity of perception and artistic abilities. Vop.psikhol.2
no.5:67-77 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Stavropol'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut inostrannykh yazykov.
(Art--Ability testing)

DEREVTSOV, I.A.; KIREYENKO, V.I.

Problems in the psychology of school children's work at a psychological conference. Vop. psichol. 6 no.5:174-175 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Educational psychology)

KIREYENKO, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Combined cable-suspended systems for wide-span reinforced
concrete bridges. Avt. dor. 24 no.8:19-21 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Bridges, Concrete) (Bridges, Suspension)

KIREYENKO, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design details and calculations for suspended and arched
crossings. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.8:12-15 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Ukrprojektstal'konstruktsiya,
Kiyev.

(Pipelines)

GOL'DSHTEYN, Abram Samoilovich; KIREYENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich;
ZUBAREVA, Ye.I., ved. Red?

[Suspended and arched passage of petroleum products] Vi-
siachie i arochnye perekhody nefteprovodov. Moskva,
Nedra, 1964. 115 p. (MIRA 17:6)

L-26947-66 ENT(M)

ACC NR: AP6017407

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/006/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Kireyenko, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences) 16

ORG: none 15

TITLE: Shroud-type reinforced-concrete suspension bridge

SOURCE: Beton i shlezbekon, no. 6, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, structural steel, highway bridge/M400 reinforced concrete, St5 structural steel, St35GS structural steel

ABSTRACT: A reinforced concrete bridge across the Dnepr at Kiev, put into use in 1963, has a span in the form of a combined shroud system using the scheme 65.86 + 144.0 + 65.85 m with a continuous beam made of preformed reinforced concrete, and shrouds made of bundles of steel cables. The roadway is seven meters wide, with two sidewalks 1.5 m wide. The shrouds are fastened to monolithic reinforced concrete pylons with rigid reinforcing frames about 42.0 m high. The calculated height above the axis of the beam is 27.0 m. The arrangement of the shrouds is radial. The construction materials used were M400 reinforced concrete, St5 and St35GS reinforcing steel with periodic profile, and steel cables for the shrouds of closed type according to All Union State Standard 7676--55 made of wire with a breaking load of 120 kg/mm². The

Card 1/2

UDC: 624.523.012.45

L 26527-66

ACC NR: AP6017407

span structure is designed as a multiply statically indeterminate system with variable static indeterminacy.

A shroud-type span structure with a reinforced concrete rigidity beam is economical, and use of such a structure makes it possible to extend the limits of application of reinforced concrete in bridges with large spans.

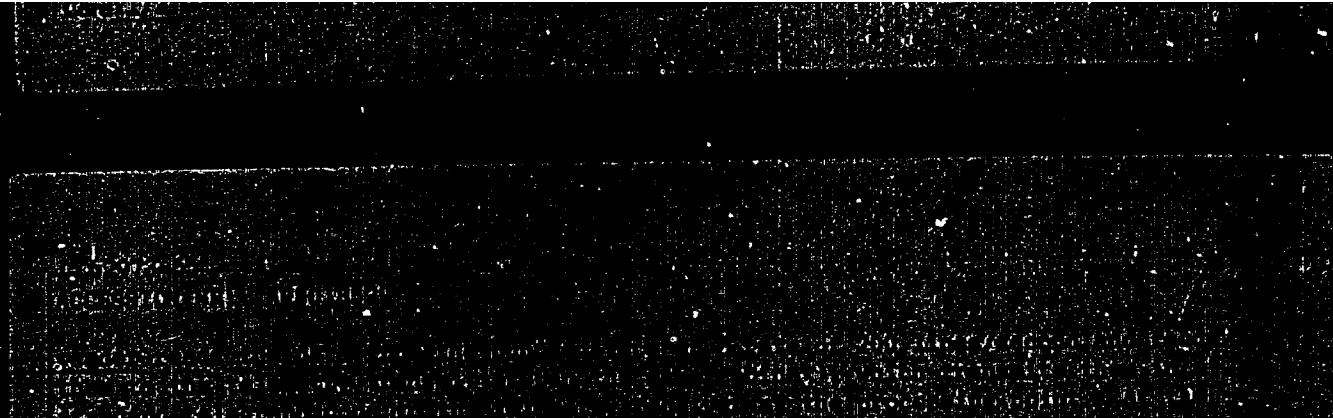
The possibility of hinged assembly of the span structure with no heavy auxiliary equipment speeds up construction and makes it cheaper, and in addition makes it possible to use shroud systems for spanning rivers with a large amount of boat traffic, or where complicated geological conditions exist. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 00

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4

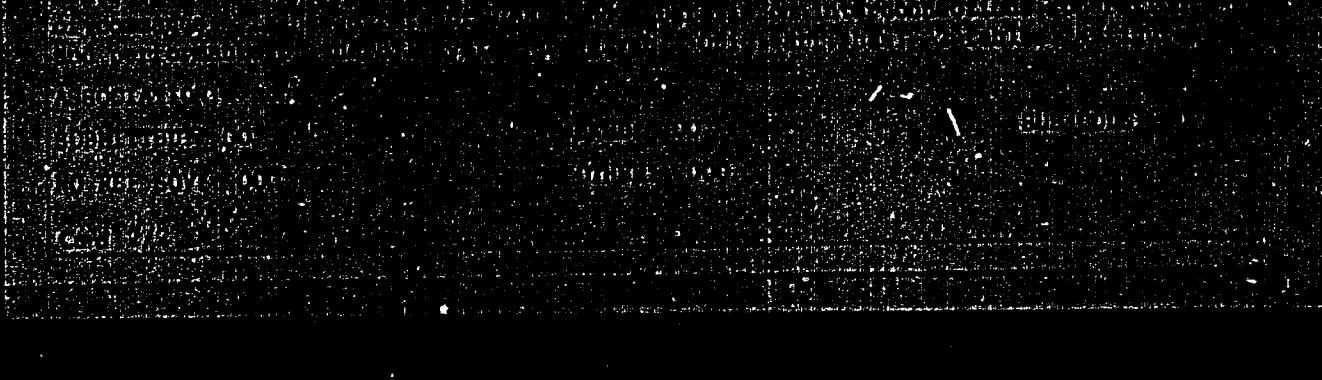


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

Kirbyenkov, M.I.

KIRBYENKOV, M.I.; KUDRIN, B.G.

Study of machines based on the principles of industry. Politekh.
obuch. no.2:59-64 r '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Mechanical engineering--Study and teaching)

KIREYENKOV, M.I.; KUDRIN, B.G.

Students learn to know machinery in the course of their industrial
training. Politekh.obuch. no.3:23-27 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Srednysya shkola No.28, Smolensk.
(Vocational education)

KIREYENKOVA

CA

11C

Nucleoproteins and nucleic acids. A. N. Belovorobin and R. G. Kirsanova (State Univ., Moscow). *Mikro-*
biologiya 12, 31-61 (1963); cf. C. A. 55, 23A7. Vacuum-
dried *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells contained protein 12.5%, nucleic
acid 0.85, nucleoproteins 78.12, nucleic acids (I) 10.54, glycogen
 2.30, and polymannosides (hemicellulose type), forming
 the cell sheath 8.61%. About half of I is of the yeast
 type; the rest is a thymonucleic acid, insol. in weak
 alkali. The amino acid content was high in dicarboxylic
 acids (18.8%) and in proline and hydroxyproline (11.7/3% together), low in the more basic acids (arginine 1.32,
 lysine 2.24, leucine 2.66, tyrosine 0.77, tryptophan 1.01,
 histidine 0.40, and cysteine 0.030%). Julian P. Smith Jr.

KIREYEV, A

Conditions for the application of Trouton's law to mixed liquids and to solutions.
A. KIRAEV. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 1, 1057-61 (1931). cf. *C.A.* 24, 2344. In a mixt
of normal liquids Trouton's law is applicable to any component in any concn if the ratio
 μ_0/m_0 is a const., where μ_0 is partial vapor pressure of the component and m_0 is amnt
of component expressed as a fraction of the total amnt. Formation of chemic. compds
between components of the mixt. usually results in an increase of Trouton's const
(K_t) for a given component, while chem. dilution in the liquid produces an opposite
effect. In a mixt. of asept. liquids, Trouton's coeff. may either remain const. or vary,
depending on the nature of the mixt.

S. L. MARSHAK

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KIREYEV, A.

9,4100

82194

S/107/60/000/07/002/004
E192/E482

AUTHORS: Sukhanov, V. and Kireyev, A.

TITLE: Tubes with Electron-Optical Focusing (The Principle of Operation and Construction)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1960, No.7, pp.34-38

TEXT: The tubes described are directly heated and are characterized by the absence of helically wound grids. These are replaced by a system of rod electrodes. Consequently, the tubes are referred to as the rod-type tubes.²⁵ The principle of construction of a tube of this type is illustrated in Fig.2. The overall effect produced by the rod electrodes is the same as that of the grids in a normal tube, but their operational principle is different. This is illustrated in Fig.3, where the first figure shows the distribution of the electric field between the electrodes of a tube at various voltages applied to the control electrode. The second graph in Fig.3 shows the equipotential lines in a rod-type tube in which the control grid is kept at zero voltage. The third (lowest) diagram of Fig.3 shows the equipotential lines for the case of the control grid being at -5 V. It is seen that the field lines in the tube form electron

Card 1/3

82194

S/107/60/000/07/002/004
E192/E482

Tubes with Electron-Optical Focusing (The Principle of Operation
and Construction)

lenses. One of these is situated in the region between the control and screen rods; the second lens is situated between the suppressor rods and the anode. When a negative potential is applied to the control electrode the electron cloud formed by the electrons emitted from the cathode is kept in the vicinity of the cathode by the control electrodes. The space charge round the cathode filament has the form of a compressed ellipse (see Fig. 4). Consequently, the emitting area of the space charge is reduced and the cathode current of the tube decreases. By applying a suitable negative potential to the control electrodes the cathode current can be completely cut off. On the other hand, when a small positive potential is applied to the control electrodes, a situation is reached at which the anode current remains constant. Under normal operating conditions the portion of the current flowing to the anode is as much as 95% of the cathode current; this is much higher than that observed in normal tubes where the anode current is not greater than 85% of the cathode current. Though the screen grid current in the rod-type tubes is quite low, the

Card 2/3

X

S/107/60/000/07/002/004
E192/E482 82194

Tubes with Electron-Optical Focusing (The Principle of Operation and Construction)

spread of this current from tube to tube is considerable. It is therefore recommended that for the tubes operated as amplifiers, the screen potential of each tube should be adjusted individually by a potentiometer. The rod-type tubes can operate the ultrashort waves, since (as can be seen from Fig.5) their input resistance at frequencies up to 150 Mc/s is higher than 10 k Ω . The equivalent noise resistance of the tubes is about twice lower than that of the normal tubes. This is principally due to the fact that the screen grid current in these tubes forms a very small portion of the anode current. The magnitude of the noise resistance as a function of the voltage applied to the screen rods is shown in Fig.6. The rod-type tubes have subminiature dimensions and are provided with flying leads. The anode is taken out separately at the top of the glass envelope. The overall pictures of such tubes are given in Fig.7 (No.3 and 4); for comparison two normal tubes having similar characteristics are also shown in Fig.7 (No.1 and 2). The tubes have high efficiency and small electrode capacitances and can be employed at frequencies up to 250 Mc/s. ✓
There are 7 figures.

Card 3/3

B4947

S/107/60/000/010/003/003

E192/E482

9.4100 (1105,1003,1138)

AUTHORS: Sukhanov, V. and Kireyev, A.

TITLE: Rod-Type Tubes (Applications)²⁵

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1960, No.10, pp.49-52

TEXT: The constructional details and electrical parameters of a number of subminiature vacuum tubes of the so-called rod-type construction were described in No.7, 1960 issue of the journal. These tubes can operate at high frequencies and are particularly useful in miniaturized portable equipment. A number of very high frequency circuits suitable for radio equipment are discussed in this article. First, a radio frequency tuned amplifier²⁵ is considered. This is shown in Fig.1. The tubes suitable for the amplifier are 1K176, 1K186, and 1K246 (1Zhl7B, 1Zhl8B and 1Zhl24B).²⁵ The anode voltage of the amplifier is 60 V, the screen-grid voltage is 35 to 45 V and the grid bias voltage can be zero, if the input signals are very small. The amplifier can operate at frequencies up to 100 mc/s and higher. The tube type 1Zhl7B can also be used as a frequency changer. The circuit suitable for frequency changing is shown in Fig.2. Here, the signal is applied to the control grid, while the local oscillator frequency is fed to

✓

Card 1/3

84947

S/107/60/000/010/003/003
E192/E482**Rod-Type Tubes (Applications)**

the screen grid. Optimum conversion coefficient is obtained when the local oscillator signal has an amplitude of not less than 12 V. The tubes can easily be used in intermediate-frequency amplifiers. Usually three amplifying stages are required in a receiver, each stage being furnished with a double-tuned inductively coupled circuit. The gain of a stage is usually not less than 25. A detailed diagram of an intermediate-frequency amplifying stage is shown in Fig.3. The tubes can also be used as amplitude limiters in frequency-modulation receivers. A sharp limiting threshold is obtained for input signals of 1V. The tube type 1Zhl7B can be employed successfully in oscillator circuits operating at frequencies between 100 and 300 mc/s. An oscillator with tuned circuits in the anode and grid is shown in Fig.4. The anode and grid circuits are coupled internally by means of the tube (electron coupling). The oscillation frequency is determined by the grid tuned circuit. Another rod-type tube, pentode 1M245 (1P24B) can be employed in output stages. A tuned power amplifier producing an output of 2.5 W is shown in Fig.5. This device can operate at frequencies up to 100 mc/s. At higher frequencies it is advisable

✓

Card 2/3

8L417

S/107/60/000/010/003/003
E192/E482

Rod-Type Tubes (Applications)

to employ a push-pull system, where the effective input and output capacitances are halved. A detailed circuit diagram of a push-pull power amplifier is shown in Fig.7. A super-regenerative receiver can be constructed by employing two tubes of the type 1Zhl7B. A super-regenerator with an external quenching source is shown in Fig.8. The quenching waveform is sinusoidal and it is generated by the second tube shown in Fig.2. The waveform is applied to the screen grid of the first tube which operates at high frequency. The equipment constructed on the basis of the rod-type tubes is characterized by the fact that the tubes are soldered directly onto the circuit. The tubes have a long life (over 2000 hours in amplifiers and 1000 hours in oscillators) and a high mechanical strength. Since the tubes are employed at very high frequencies, it is essential that all the components should be well soldered and mounted in the close vicinity of the tubes, so that the connecting leads could be kept as short as possible. There are 8 figures.

Card 3/3

KIREYEV, Aleksey; SELISHCHEV, Ivan

[Only wait and wait....] Tol'ko ochen' zhdii... Moskva,
Voen.izd-vo, 1963. 123 p. (MIRA 18:4)

Кириев, А.А., лауреат Сталинской премии.

Use of plywood pipes in the pulp and paper industry. *Бум. пром. 28*
no. 12:25 D '53. *(МГРА 6:12)*

1. Центральный научно-исследовательский институт фанеры и мебели.
(Paper industry) (Pipe, Wooden)

KIREYEV, A.A., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Experience in using plywood pipes. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.10:
16-17 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Техникум.
(Pipe, Wooden)

ABRAMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; KIREYEV, A.A., inzh.

Investigating stresses and shifts in homogeneous and nonhomogeneous bars subjected to elastoplastic deformations taking into consideration the strengthening of the material. Trudy GPI 17 no. 3:5-14 '61.
(MIRA 16:12)

ABRAMOV, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, P.A.; KIREYEV, A.A.; MALYSHEV, P.N.; DUPLENKO, Yu.V.

Mechanical methods of testing residual stresses in composition
materials. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. i no.5:605-608 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)
1. Mashinostroitel'nyy institut imeni Chubarya, Zaporozh'ye.

KIREYEV, A.A., inzh.

Using the method of body disjunction in calculating for creep.
Trudy GPI 17 no.3:15-23 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

KIREYEV, A.A., inzh.

Calculation for creep under bending and tension-compression
conditions. Trudy CPI 18 no.4:69-74 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KIREYEV, A.D.

AFONIN, K.B.; BURTSEV, K.I.; BYSTROV, S.N.; VINETS, O.B.; VODNEV, G.G.; VORONIN,
A.S.; GEVLICH, A.S.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; GUDIM, A.Y.; GUSYATINSKIY, M.A.;
DVORIN, S.S.; DUDENKO, V.Ye.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; DOODE, M.M.; DOROGOBID,
G.M.; ZHDANOV, G.I.; ZAGORUL'KO, A.I.; ZELENETSKIY, A.G.; IVASHCHENKO,
Ya.M.; KAYTAN, S.I.; KVASHA, A.S.; KIREYEV, A.D.; KLISHEVSKIY, G.S.;
KOZYREV, V.P.; KOLOBOV, V.N.; LOALOV, K.I.; LEYTES, V.A.; LERNER, B.Z.;
LOBODA, N.S.; LUBINETS, I.A.; MANDRYKIN, I.I.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.; NEMIROVSKIY,
N.Kh.; NEFEDOV, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; PRITSEV, M.A.; PETROV, I.D.;
PODOROZHANSKIY, M.O.; POPOV, A.P.; RAV, A.I.; REVIYAKIN, A.A.; ROZHKOV,
A.P.; ROZENGAUZ, D.A.; SAZONOV, S.A.; SIGALOV, M.B.; STOMAKHIN, Ya.B.;
TARASOV, S.A.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; FRIDMAN, N.K.; FRISHEBERG, V.D.; KHAR'KOV-
SKIY, K.V.; KHOLOPTSEV, V.P.; TSAREV, M.N.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; CHERNYY, I.I.
CHERTOK, V.T.; SHELKOV, A.K.

Samuil Berisovich Bamme. Keks i khim. no. 6:64 '56.
(Bamme, Samuil Berisovich, 1910-1956)

(MLRA 9:10)

ARNAUTOV, N.V.; BACAROV, I.Sh.; BOLOSOV, Yu.A.; KIRIYEV, A.D.; TYMENEVA, L.S.;
SHUCUROVA, N.A.

Nature of the variation of the composition of solutions in the
formation process of the fluorite-bearing chambered pegmatite.
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 164 no. 5:1147-1150 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

I. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Submitted February 15, 1965.

KIREEV, A. F.

PA 26/49T47

USSR/Geography
Potomology

Sep/Oct 48

"I. M. Krasheninnikov's Cycles and Illovel
River Bottom Lands," A. F. Kireev, 5 pp

"Iz v-s Geograf Obschch" Vol LXXX, No 5

Describes so-called Krasheninnikov cycle
which seems to govern the type and thickness
of various vegetable covers, particularly for
river bottom lands. Concludes that despite
cycles there is an emphasis on denudation due
to endogenic and exogenic successions, caused
by the formation of bottom lands and the
influence of man.

26/49T47

KIREYEV, A. P.

USSR/Geography

Card 1/1

Author : Kireyev, A. P. (Leningrad)

Title : A rare corner of nature

Periodical : Priroda, 5, 114 - 115, May 1954

Abstract : The rare corner of nature famous for its giant oaks, each several hundred years old, and extremely contrasting vegetation, is located in the Stalingrad region, 2 km from the rail station Kamennyy Brod, on the southern slope of the river Illovla. The diameter of some of the tree trunks is up to 1.6 m.

Institution :

Submitted :

KIREYEV, A.F., dots.

Bringing under cultivation complex Solonetz soils in the south-eastern area. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:35-37 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Stalingradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Russia, Southern--Solonetz soils)

KIREYEV, A. F.

In Khoper forests. Priroda 49 no.5:77-79 My '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Khoper Valley--Botany)

KIREYEV, A.F., kand.biologicheskikh nauk, Stalingrad

Kamyshin mound. Priroda no. 6:85 Ja '60.
(MIRA 1, 1960)
(Stalingrad Province--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

KIREYEV, A.P. (Stalingrad)

Calciphilous elements in the flora of the Ilovlya
Valley and some species noted for the first time in
the flora of Stalingrad Province. Bot. zhur. 45
no.8:1235-1236 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ilovlya Valley---Botany)
(Chalk)

KIREYEV, A.F., kand.biolog nauk (Stalingrad)

A dying river. Priroda 50 no.5:51-53 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Illovlya River)

SAITGAREYEV, F.Sh.; TELYASHEV, G.G.; SHAYMARDAOV, N.M.; SALOV, V.S.;
KIREYEV, A.G.

Intensifying the operations of industrial furnaces. Trudy
BashNII NP no.6:226-240 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KIREYEV, A. I.

"Gasometric Microdetection of an Active Hydrogen Atom With the Help
of an Ether Solution of Magnesium Methyl Iodide (Chugayev's Reagent)."
Sub 9 Mar 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

A. I. Kireyev

KIREYEV, A.P.

BEZLEN, D.B., inzhener; KIREYEV, A.P., inzhener.

Safety measures for pronnected drilling. Bezop.truda v prom. 1
no. 7: 34-35 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

GULEVICH, Anton Ivanovich; KIREYEV, Aleksey Petrovich; NAZAROV,
N.I., nauchn. red.; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Manufacture of power condensers] Proizvodstvo silovykh
kondensatorov. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 355 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

KIREYEV, Aleksandr Terent'yevich; GBOUZIN, Semen Yakovlevich; MARTISHIN,
V.V., red.; BENDOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[A generation's achievement] Podvig pokoleniya. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1958. 22 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchesstvo po rasprostraneniiu
politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.9, no.3, Molodezhnaya).
(Reclamation of land) (MIRA 12:2)

KIREEV A. V.
25387

Ob "sloviyakh Primennosti Additivnykh Skhem Dlya Rascheta Entropii Neorganicheskikh Soedineniy. Zhurnal Fiz. Khimii, 1948, vyp. 7, c. 847-5"--Bibliogr: 14 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

ANDRIANOV, S.M.; BARYUTIN, B.S.; BEZHETSKIY, M.I.; BOGDANOV, N.N.;
GOLOVANOV, S.V.; IOFE, N.S.; KAPLAN, N.M.; KIREYEV, A.V.;
KOLOBOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, M.A.; KURIN, A.I.; MINAYEV, N.B.;
POZDNYAKOVA, T.A.; PROKOPOVICH, V.M.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.;
TENT'YAKOV, N.P.; CHEKOV, A.M.; FILIMONOV, N.D.

Petr Fedorovich Lel'kov; obituary. Ptitsvodstvo 9 no.8:48
(MIRA 12:12)
Ag '59.
(Lel'kov, Petr Fedorovich, 1905?--1959)

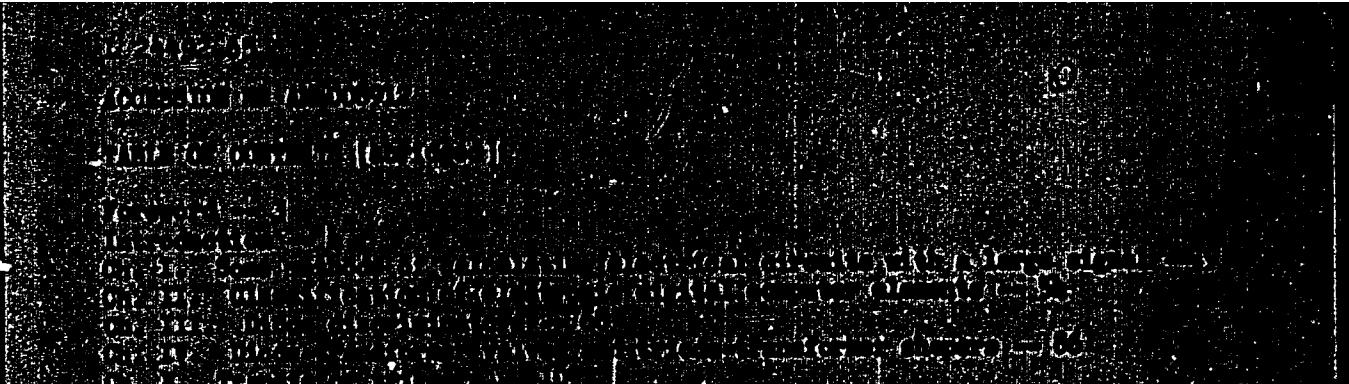
VOINOV, S.G.; KOSOV, L.F.; MOROZENSKIY, A.I.; SAVEL'YEV, D.F.; SHALIMOV, A.G.;
KALINNIKOV, Ye.S.; SHATUNCV, S.F.; KIREYEV, B.A.; OKHAPKIN, S.I.;
DAVYDOVA, L.N.; IZMANOVA, T.A.

Refining a 100-ton open-hearth heat with a liquid synthetic slag
in the ladle. Stal' 24 no.7:599-604 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

GORELIK, D.G.; KIREYEV, B.N.

Effect of the inclination on the readings of a single-phase
electric meter. Izm.tekh. no.3:38-40 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric meters--Testing)

KIREYEV, D. M.

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Management.

K-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77502

Author : Kireyev, D. M.

Inst : Leningrad Forest Technical Academy

Title : Some Factors Influencing the Results of Forest-Measuring
Deciphering of Air-Photography

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1957, vyp. 82, ch. 2, 5-16

Abstract : The influence of different factors on the accuracy of forest measurements with deciphering of aerial photographs is characterized. The significance is examined: of visual perception and the training of visual estimation; of allowable ability and variation of photo representation, of the influence of height, the basis of photographing, the focal distance of the camera, the form of stereoscope made and the stereoscopic scanning of the surface of the earth in plantations, in relation to air photography.

Card 1/2

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Management.

K-3

Abs Jour : Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77502

Factors are analyzed which play no essential role: inclination of camera at the moment of photographing, the variety of heights of photographing, and the deformation of photo materials. -- V. I. Klinov.

Card 2/2

.8

STREITZ, D.H., *Canad Agr Sci*—(line) "The use of existing methods
in present decoding of ~~soil~~ ^{soil} photogrammetry." Jan, 1958. 19 pp (in 16 mm film)
higher time tick marks. 16 mm film frame for ~~soil~~ soil mapping used in
S.A. film), 100 copies. (n. 50-50,121)

KIREYEV, D. M.

Country:
Russia

User:

Forestry, Forest Management.

A.R. 500.0.

Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1475

Author:
D. M.

Kireyev, D.M.

Title:

Experiments of Measuring Tree Heights by Planned
Large-Scale Aerial Photography.

Other Ref.:

Sb. stately po ustroystvu i chalodovaniyu lesov.

Abstract:

L., 1958, 78-83

No abstract

K

M.D.:

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4

KVASOV, D.D.; KIREYEV, D.M.

Georgii Georgievich Samoilovich; on his 60th birthday. Izv. Vses.
geog. ob-va 95 no.5:467-468 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610018-4"

KIREYEV, D.V. (g.Syser't, Sverdlovskoy oblasti).

Gigantic mushroom. Priroda 44 no.12:112-113 D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Syser't--Mushrooms)

KIREYEV, D. (Sysert', Sverdlovskaya oblast')

Reproduction equipment. Sov. foto 19 no.5:65 My '59.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Photography--Reproduction of plans, drawings, etc.)

1. SHAKHMATOV, V.; KIREYEV, F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Yakub Beg, Khan of Kashgar, 1820-1877
7. On the essentially reactionary nature of the state of Yakub Beg, agent of the English colonizers. Vest. AN Kadakh. SSR No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Archeology

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 11/15

Authors : Shakhmatov, V., and Kireyev, F.

Title : From unpublished letters of Russian Orientalists

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 11/10, 93-105, Oct 1954

Abstract : Some unpublished letters of Russian archeologists are presented. The letters were sent to amateur archeologists in Kazakhstan and reveal many interesting features of the past of Central Asia.

Institution :

Submitted :

KOVALYUSHKO, S.P.; KIREYEV, F.M. [Kirieiev, F.M.], red.; LUPKO, A.Ya.,
red.; SEMENKO, M.V., red.

[Economic manual on collective farm planning] Ekonomichnyi
dovidnyk po planuvanniu v kolhospakh. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo
sill's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Collective farms)

PRAKH'YE, Boris Semenovich; KIREYEV, F.M., red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu.,
tekhn.red.

Makar Posmitnyi. Kyiv, Dersh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi
lit-ry URSR, 1960. 49 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Posmitnyi, Makar Anisimovich)

MINEVICH, S.M.[Minevych, S.M.]; KIREYEV, F.M.[Kyriciev, F.M.], red.;
CHEREVATSKIY, S.A.[Cherevats'kyi, S.A.], tekhn. red.

[Liming of acidic soils as a reliable measure for the increase
of their fertility] Vapnuvannia kysalykh gruntiv - nadiinyi
zakhid pidvyshchennia ikh rodiuchosti. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo
sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1961. 44 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Liming of soils)

BEYLIS-VYROVAYA, Raisa Aref'yevna [Beilis-Vyrova, R.A.]; OKSYUK,
P.F., doktor biol. nauk, red. [deceased]; KIREYEV, F.M.,
red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[History of the individual development of rye] Istoryia in-
dividual'noho rozvytku zhyta. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav
URSR, 1962. 140 p. (Rye) (MIRA 16:4)